

been created by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu by his remarks with regard to item No. 3. You will be pleased to find that these Reports are in Hindi version. As far as English versions are concerned, they have been placed at an appropriate time. Therefore, all the abuse, heaped on the previous Government will give an impression that after 1974, it is only placed in 1978. I want to remove this impression. In fairness, the Minister should have removed this misunderstanding. Perhaps, because it related to the previous Government, he did not do it.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): I have drawn the attention of the House to the fact that English versions had been placed before and that Hindi versions have been delayed on account of translation. But the Chair had been pleased to say that even Hindi versions should have been placed in time.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The situation was that because Birlas were involved, this has come up after a delay of three or four years. That is not correct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given you a written notice quoting the rule. It is printed in the List of Business about Hindi versions. Of course, I cannot read English so well as Mr. Subramaniam does. I can read that it was in Hindi versions. I want to know one thing from both of my friends, Mr. Subramaniam on my right and Mr. Shanti Bhushan on my left.

Sir, my question is: would they be kind enough to enlighten this ignorant bloke as to what date the English version was laid on the Table of the House?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: That is mentioned in the List of Business. That is there in the Order Paper. Therefore, this information did not require to be supplied; it is already there in the Order Paper.

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 377.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, no, Sir; wait a minute. On what date the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission handed it over? This is what I wanted to know.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. Shri Lakkappa

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Under 377, I would like to raise a very important issue.

श्री जयत रम (फिल्लौर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप को एक जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ। आप का जो आफिस है, वह ठीक ढंग से फंक्शन नहीं कर रहा है क्योंकि मैं तीन बार रिपीट कर चुका हूँ 377 में....

MR. SPEAKER: This is not an office matter. You better come to my chamber and discuss the matter.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): You must give him a patient hearing at least

12.35 hrs.

RE. LEAKAGE OF ALVA COMMITTEE REPORT

श्री जयत राम (फिल्लौर) : मैं पी० जी० आई० के बारे में 377 में मेटर रोज करना चाहता था। झालवा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता था। झालवा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट का लीकेज हो चुका है और यहाँ पर भी झानरेबिल हेल्थ मिनिस्टर कह चुके हैं कि उसकी रिपोर्ट अभी सदन की टेबिल पर नहीं रखी जायगी लेकिन उससे बड़े शोकिंग रेवीलीशनस्त होने वाले हैं। इसलिए मैं इस मेटर को यहाँ पर रोज करना चाहता था। इसका पी० जी० आई० पर बड़ा असर पडा है और लोगों का भी उसमें यकीन नहीं रहने वाला है। यह एक नेगनल इम्पोर्टेंस की चीज है और वह रिपोर्ट लीक हो चुकी है। वहाँ पर डाक्टरों ने एक रेजोल्यूशन पास किया है कि इसकी जूरीशियल इन्क्वायरी

होगी चाहिए। इसलिए मेरी मांग है और बहुत से जहाजों के भी जल डी है कि उसकी सुवीथियल इन्फ्रावरी होगी चाहिए और मिनिस्टर साहब को स्टेटमेंट देना चाहिए कि उसका लीकेज कैसे हुआ।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:
The report has already been laid.

MR. SPEAKER: You wanted him to give a patient hearing, but you are not allowing him to speak.

श्री दिनेश चन्द्र : इसके अलावा मैं एक चीज और बताना चाहता हूँ। मैंने यहाँ पर दो क्वेश्चन्स दिये थे जबकि सिमीलर क्वेश्चन्स एक्सेप्ट कर लिये गये थे। मेरे क्वेश्चन्स यह कह कर एक्सेप्ट नहीं किये गये थे कि ये इन्डिविजुअल नेचर के हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: That is being considered. If you have already made a statement, then further statement is not necessary. It is under consideration. On each day, I am allowing only five persons, not more than five.

12.37 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) REPORTED DELAY IN PROVIDING BERTHING FACILITIES FOR VESSELS CARRYING CEMENT AT VARIOUS PORTS

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Under rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the inefficiency of the Government of India in tackling their economic programme about the cement cargo held up at ports. There is a report in *The Economist Times* dated 10th March, 1978, about it. I have also collected ample material to castigate the Government. This Government has failed in this respect and there are two or three Ministries involved. I would like to tell you about the loss incurred as a consequence of delay. The two or three Ministries involved are: the Ministry of Shipping and Transport and the Ministry of Industry.

As you are aware, there is a shortage of cement in the country and the

Government of India is not in a position to meet the domestic requirements; they are importing cement and a substantial amount of foreign exchange is being incurred as losses due to delay in providing berthing facilities at various ports to vessels bringing the cement. As per the reports, the country has to pay demurrage of the order of Rs. 2 lakhs while the imports so far have been only 2 lakhs tonnes. Since about 6.5 lakhs tonnes more cement is expected to arrive, the demurrage charges are expected to mount unless corrective measures are taken urgently. The amount of foreign exchange expenditure is expected to increase further.

"Although berthing of cement cargo ships is to be accorded priority, there is still a delay of at least three to four days at various ports before the waiting vessels are given the green signal for berthing. The demurrage is 3500 pounds a day.

The Government decided to import about one million tonnes of cement to meet increased domestic demand. Although cement production in 1977-78 is estimated to be about 19.2 million tonnes the highest so far achieved, there is still likely to be a shortage of about two million tonnes." The Government of India has not done anything because they have no control over it. Even the distribution system has collapsed in this matter. When I put my question about it, the Industry Minister had stated that he had already failed in this respect and did not answer my question properly. There is a shortage of cement and the distribution system is not happy in this country. There is a large scale blackmarket and the cement is being sold by private manufacturers at a huge profit. He has even failed to take over the distribution system in this country. Certain quantities of cement are imported from countries like South Korea, Rumania and Poland to meet the shortage in indigenous production, and